A) Amendments to the Claims:

Claim 1. (currently amended): In a spacer forming method in which drops of ink with a granular spacer dispersed in solvent is jetted by an ink jetting method utilizing nozzles of an ink jet head onto plural spacer forming positions on one of opposite substrates for maintaining a constant gap to be filled with liquid crystal[,] between said opposite substrates, at constant, by ink jetting method, a the spacer forming method characterized in that plural of said drops are jetted onto each of said spacer forming positions.

Claim 2. (currently amended): A spacer forming method according to claim 1 in which said <u>drops of ink is dropped are deposited onto a crossing portion portions of a non-pixel lattice, and pixels being are positioned in openings of said lattice.</u>

Claim 3. (currently amended): A spacer forming method according to claim 1 in which said drops of ink is are jetted onto said spacer forming positions from plural nozzles of an the ink jet head and the corresponding relative lateral position between the each nozzle and the a respective spacer forming position is so changed that plural drops are not consequently jetted from the same nozzle onto the same spacer forming positions.

Claim 4. (currently amended): A spacer forming method according to claim 1 in which said <u>drops of ink is are jetted</u> onto said spacer forming positions from plural nozzles of <u>an-the ink jet head and the corresponding relative lateral</u> position between the nozzle and <u>the-a respective</u> spacer forming position is so changed that plural drops are jetted from <u>plural-different ones</u> of said nozzles onto the same spacer forming position.

Claim 5. (currently amended): A spacer forming method according to claim 1 which emprises includes:

a first step of testing whether there is are abnormal one or ones among nozzles of in the ink jet head, or not, before said ink is drops are jetted onto spacer forming positions;

a second step of jetting <u>said</u> ink <u>drops</u> from normal nozzles, not <u>jetting ink from abnormal nozzles only</u> onto the corresponding spacer forming positions; and

a third step of shifting the corresponding relative <u>lateral</u> position of said <u>nozzle nozzles</u> and said spacer forming positions and <u>making whereby</u> the normal <u>nozzle correspond to nozzles register with</u> the spacer forming positions which <u>has corresponded to previously registered with</u> the abnormal <u>nozzle in said second step jetting ink onto said spacer forming positions from said normal nozzles</u>.

Claim 6. (currently amended): A spacer forming method according to claim 5 in which it-the testing is judged by ink jetting speed of the nozzle whether there is abnormal one or ones among nozzles of the ink jet head, or not.

Claim 7. (currently amended): A spacer forming method according to claim 5 in which it the testing is judged by observing ink jetting shift to the a drop position of the nozzle from the a predetermined position whether there is abnormal one or ones among nozzles of the ink jet head, or not.

Claim 8. (currently amended): A spacer forming method according to claim 7 in which said ink jetting shift is represented by $Dxtan\theta$, where D represent the length of the line connecting the center of the nozzle and the center of the spacer forming positions and θ represents an angle of said line to the jetting direction of said-the jetting ink.

Claim 9. (currently amended): A spacer forming method according to claim 7 in which said shift represents is represented as VsxD/Vd, where D is the length of the line connecting the center of the nozzle and the center of the corresponding spacer forming positions, Vs is a relative moving speed of the nozzle and the substrate, and Vd is the jetting speed of the ink from the nozzle.

Claim 10. (currently amended): In a spacer forming method in which ink with a granular spacer dispersed in solvent is jetted onto plural spacer forming positions from nozzles of the an ink jet head, on one of opposite substrates for maintaining a constant gap, to be filled with liquid crystal, between said opposite substrates, at constant, a the spacer forming method characterized in that it comprises:

a first step of testing whether <u>or not</u> there is <u>one or more</u> abnormal <u>one or ones among nozzles of nozzle in</u> the ink jet head, <u>or not</u>, before said ink is jetted onto spacer forming positions;

a second step of jetting ink from normal nozzles[,] <u>and</u> not jetting ink from abnormal nozzles onto the corresponding spacer forming positions; and

a third step of shifting the corresponding relative position of said nozzle and said spacer forming positions and thereby making the a normal nozzle correspond to register with the spacer forming positions which has corresponded to formerly registered with the an abnormal nozzle in said second step of jetting ink onto said spacer forming positions from said normal nozzles.

Claim 11. (currently amended): In a spacer forming apparatus wherein ink with <u>a</u> granular spacer dispersed in solvent is jetted onto plural spacer forming positions from nozzles of the <u>an</u> ink jet head[,] on one of opposite

substrates for maintaining a <u>constant</u> gap <u>to be</u> filled with liquid crystal, between said opposite substrates, <u>at constant</u>, <u>a the spacer forming apparatus characterized in that it comprises:</u>

ink jetting observing means for observing ink jetting of said nozzle;
abnormal nozzle judgment part means for judging an abnormal
jetting nozzle on the basis of the observing observation result of said jetting
observing means; and

a control part means by which whereby ink is not jetted from the abnormal nozzle[,]and ink is jetted from normal nozzles onto spacer forming positions, wherein the relative corresponding positions between the nozzle and spacer forming positions are shifted so that the spacer forming positions having corresponded to registered with the abnormal nozzle is made to correspond to register with the normal nozzle and ink is jetted onto the spacer forming positions from the normal nozzle.